



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

PROCRUSTINATION
is bad at any time; but where your eyes are concerned, delay may be injurious.
N. LAZARUS,
Optician,
12, Queen's Road C. 71

No. 20,065 號五十六零萬二第 日二十月八年戌壬 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12TH, 1922. 四拜禮 號二十月十年一十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATION
A most Refreshing
Drink for Summer
IS
MARTINI & ROSSI'S
ITALIAN
VERMOUTH
With Cold Water.
OF ALL DEALERS.

GREENER GUNS.
The Far Eastern representative Messrs. W. W. GREENER, LTD., 29, Pall Mall, London, is at present in Hongkong and all sportsmen are cordially invited to inspect a few sample models of "Greener" Guns now being shown at our store.
THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade,
Agents for W. W. GREENER, LTD.

A LING & CO.
19, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Glass Etching, Sign-Board and Mirror Maker,
Canton Marble in Various Shades,
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging Undertaken.
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FRENCH LESSONS.
G. MOUSSON
15, Morrison Hill Road.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.
TIMES TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
8.00 " " " " " 10 " "
10.00 " " " " " 15 " "
11.30 " " " " " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. " " " " " 10 " "
2.30 " " " " " 15 " "
4.00 " " " " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 15 minutes
11.45 p.m. to 11.55 p.m. every 10 minutes
SATURDAYS.
Extra Car—12 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
9.30 " " " " " 10 " "
11.15 " " " " " 15 " "
12.00 noon " " " " " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. " " " " " 15 " "
4.00 " " " " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.40 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 20 minutes
11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or Cheque or Commodity Order represented Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIMES TABLE.

On and after FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1922, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Station	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15
	Local	Local	Local	Local	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through	Through
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tan)	dep.	7.15	7.30	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30
SHEN LUNG	dep.	7.20	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35
Shen Chai	dep.	7.25	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40
Shen Chai	dep.	7.30	7.45	7.60	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45
Shen Chai	dep.	7.35	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50
Shen Chai	dep.	7.40	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55
Shen Chai	dep.	7.45	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00
Shen Chai	dep.	7.50	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05
Shen Chai	dep.	7.55	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10
Shen Chai	dep.	8.00	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15
Shen Chai	dep.	8.05	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20
Shen Chai	dep.	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25
Shen Chai	dep.	8.15	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30
Shen Chai	dep.	8.20	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35
Shen Chai	dep.	8.25	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40
Shen Chai	dep.	8.30	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45
Shen Chai	dep.	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50
Shen Chai	dep.	8.40	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55
Shen Chai	dep.	8.45	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00
Shen Chai	dep.	8.50	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05
Shen Chai	dep.	8.55	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10
Shen Chai	dep.	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15
Shen Chai	dep.	9.05	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20
Shen Chai	dep.	9.10	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25
Shen Chai	dep.	9.15	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30
Shen Chai	dep.	9.20	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35
Shen Chai	dep.	9.25	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40
Shen Chai	dep.	9.30	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45
Shen Chai	dep.	9.35	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50
Shen Chai	dep.	9.40	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55
Shen Chai	dep.	9.45	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00
Shen Chai	dep.	9.50	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05
Shen Chai	dep.	9.55	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10
Shen Chai	dep.	10.00	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15
Shen Chai	dep.	10.05	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20
Shen Chai	dep.	10.10	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25
Shen Chai	dep.	10.15	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30
Shen Chai	dep.	10.20	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35
Shen Chai	dep.	10.25	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40
Shen Chai	dep.	10.30	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45
Shen Chai	dep.	10.35	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50
Shen Chai	dep.	10.40	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55
Shen Chai	dep.	10.45	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00
Shen Chai	dep.	10.50	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05
Shen Chai	dep.	10.55	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10
Shen Chai	dep.	11.00	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15
Shen Chai	dep.	11.05	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20
Shen Chai	dep.	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25
Shen Chai	dep.	11.15	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30
Shen Chai	dep.	11.20	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35
Shen Chai	dep.	11.25	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40
Shen Chai	dep.	11.30	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45
Shen Chai	dep.	11.35	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50
Shen Chai	dep.	11.40	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55
Shen Chai	dep.	11.45	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00
Shen Chai	dep.	11.50	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05
Shen Chai	dep.	11.55	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10
Shen Chai	dep.	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15
Shen Chai	dep.	12.05	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20
Shen Chai	dep.	12.10	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25
Shen Chai	dep.	12.15	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30
Shen Chai	dep.	12.20	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35
Shen Chai	dep.	12.25	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40
Shen Chai	dep.	12.30	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45
Shen Chai	dep.	12.35	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50
Shen Chai	dep.	12.40	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55
Shen Chai	dep.	12.45	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00
Shen Chai	dep.	12.50	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05
Shen Chai	dep.	12.55	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10
Shen Chai	dep.	13.00	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15
Shen Chai	dep.	13.05	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20
Shen Chai	dep.	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25
Shen Chai	dep.	13.15	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	16.00	16.15	16.30
Shen Chai	dep.	13.20	13.35	13.50	14.05	14.20	14.35	14.50	15.05	15.20	15.35	15.50	16.05	16.20	16.35
Shen Chai	dep.	13.25	13.40	13.55	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	15.10	15.25	15.40	15.55	16.10	16.25	16.40
Shen Chai	dep.	13.30	13.45	14.00	14.15	14.30	14.45	15.00	15.15	15.30	1				

ILLICIT COCAINE AND MORPHINE. BIGGEST HAUL IN HISTORY OF THE COLONY. SENSATIONAL DISCOVERY ON "MISHIMA MARU."

RAIL OF \$100,000.

Early on Tuesday morning the Hongkong Revenue Officers seized on board the s.s. *Mishima Maru* as she was arriving from London a large quantity of morphine and cocaine, valued at about £2,500 according to English valuation, but worth in China probably ten times that amount. It is estimated that the quantity seized represents 8,700,000 doses. The drug was shipped on board the vessel at London and it is believed to have been purchased from wholesale druggists in England. A first-class passenger on board the s.s. *Mishima Maru*, named Cho Yu Kin, was arrested. He is said to be a Korean from Formosa and he claims Japanese nationality. According to the papers found in the arrested man's possession he is apparently very well-to-do and has been staying at some of the first-class hotels in London. His luggage and clothing are of an expensive nature.

The Revenue Department acted on information received and during the early hours of Monday morning, Assistant Superintendent Taylor, Chief Revenue Officer Clarke and Senior Revenue Officer Watt accompanied by a party of Chinese Revenue Officers stopped the vessel off Chung Chai Island. They searched the vessel looking for packages, bearing a certain mark. In the hold they found four cases of furniture, bearing this mark. The cases were opened and the contents were: two chairs, two arm chairs and two sofas. They were all beautifully upholstered and well sprung. The upholstery was removed and embedded underneath the springs in very neat fashion was found 2,400 ozs. of cocaine in little bags. The cocaine was valued at \$20,000. In one of the arrested man's trunks was found 2,400 ozs. of morphine, valued at \$8,400. This trunk was found outside the man's cabin. A noteworthy feature of the search was that when the Revenue officers came to search the trunks it was found that the labels had been so mutilated that the name of the addressee could not be read. The steward, giving evidence in the Police Court on this point, said that when the man's trunks were taken out of the hold the labels were intact. The arrested man at first denied all knowledge of the trunks but later confessed they were his. Certain documents were also found in his possession connecting him with the furniture.

On a Chinese third-class passenger, who acted in a suspicious manner on the approach of the Revenue Officers, were found a number of documents, principally bills of lading, relating to the consignment of furniture. He told the Revenue Officers that the arrested man gave him the papers to keep on the voyage up from Singapore. The Chinese passenger was not arrested. The arrested man is believed to be connected with the firm of Messrs. Tong Say Bros., of Amoy, China. How the drug was to be disposed of is not known; but it is believed that it was intended for distribution in Northern China.

THE ARRESTED MAN CHARGED.

Yesterday morning the man was brought before Mr. Lindsell, at the Magistracy, and charged with importing the drug into the Colony.

Mr. N. E. Smith, Superintendent of the Imports and Exports Department, prosecuted and Mr. R. E. A. Webster appeared for the defendant on behalf of Mr. Vaux, who was unable to attend Court, owing to a case being held in the Summary Court that morning.

Mr. Smith said he proposed to call one witness that morning and then ask for an adjournment. This witness was a Japanese steward on board the vessel and the reason for calling him was that the vessel was due to leave port that day.

The Japanese steward was then called. He gave his name as Haru Naha and told that he identified the two boxes, produced in Court, as belonging to the defendant. He identified them by the labels. The boxes were brought up out of the hold on the day prior to the arrival of the vessel in Hongkong. One of the boxes was placed in front of the defendant's cabin and the other in the luggage room. The defendant was a passenger from Marseilles, but the luggage was shipped on board the vessel at London.

The Magistrate: Who ordered the boxes to be brought up out of the hold? The witness: I was instructed by the defendant to do so.

"They were both in the hold during the voyage out?—Yes.

How did you know which one to take the cabin?—The defendant pointed it out.

Mr. Smith: I should like to know if he knows anything about the labels. They have been tampered with and scratched out. They are nearly off one of the boxes and completely off the other.

Witness: When the luggage was brought on board the labels were all right. (Here the witness, spelt out the name borne on the labels. As far as he could recollect it was Yu Kin Tiu.

The Magistrate: Can you explain how they became defaced?

The witness: No.

Mr. Smith: On the day before you got into Hongkong were the labels all right?

—Yes; all correct.

Because otherwise you would not have known whose luggage it was?—Yes, that is so.

Do you chalk the number of the cabin as the luggage is passed out of the hold?—Yes.

The Magistrate: Is the chalk mark still there?

Mr. Smith: There are the remains of it. Inspector Watt: It has been partially rubbed out.

The third-class Chinese passenger from Singapore was next called. He said that he knew the defendant. He was an old friend of his. The defendant had been very kind to him and told the witness on the journey up that if he was in need of money at any time he would please to help him. Shortly after this the defendant gave him some papers to keep. On the day prior to coming into Port he went to see the defendant for the purpose of handing back the papers. He then found his friend surrounded by a crowd of people. A Revenue Officer, suspecting his actions, had him (the witness) searched and the papers were found in his possession.

Mr. Smith said the witness had acted in a perfectly open manner throughout.

The witness then emphasised this point by telling the Magistrate that he did not wish to get himself into any trouble.

The Magistrate: Oh! that is all right; you need not worry about that.

Asked by the Magistrate if what the witness had said was correct, the defendant admitted that it was.

In reply to Mr. Lindsell, Mr. Smith said that they would be able to connect the furniture with the defendant by the bills of lading. These would be produced in Court at the next hearing. There were also certain documents found in the man's possession which would prove that.

At this stage the case was adjourned to Tuesday afternoon next.

Mr. Smith asked for bail of \$100,000.

Mr. Webster: I don't think we can find all that.

Bail, however, was fixed at the amount suggested, and the case adjourned.

SPORT. HOCKEY.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club, on Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President (ex-officio).—Lieut. Col. L. G. Bird.
Acting President (during President's absence).—Mr. B. D. Evans.
Captain.—Mr. B. D. Evans.
Vice-Captain.—Mr. E. J. R. Mitchell.
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.—Mr. L. R. Blacking.
Committee.—Messrs. E. W. Hamilton, G. H. Piercy and B. C. Hale.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. CIVIL SERVICE 2nd XI.

The following team will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club 2nd XI. on Saturday, at 2.15 p.m. versus the Civil Service 2nd XI. at Happy Valley:—E. W. Alderson, J. D. Crawford, W. Galloway, H. E. Hollands, W. J. Hope, J. D. Humphreys, P. Jacks, W. W. Mackenzie, F. C. Miller, G. H. Piercy and M. M. Watson.

LOST MAILS.

The old official argument that the Post Office does not admit legal liability to compensate owners for registered packages lost in the post is being resuscitated in connection with the *Pygmy's* mails. Several M.P.s announce their intention to raise the matter in the House of Commons. The *Daily Graphic* comments caustically that controllers of business firms would be accused of sharp practice if they accepted money for insurance and then refused to honour the bargain, and talked of "acts of grace." The paper suggests that a bureaucratic department of this sort deserves the immediate attention of the Aye Committee.

"SQUEEZING" FROM HAWKERS.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST CHINESE DETECTIVES.

The case in which serious allegations of "squeezing" from hawkers are preferred against three Chinese detectives of the Hongkong Police Force, was continued yesterday at the Magistracy, before Mr. Hamilton.

The charges were laid by a number of hawkers who allege that the detectives extorted sums of money, varying from 30 cents to 60 cents, from them. If they did not pay the sums demanded they were arrested. If they paid they were allowed freedom of operation.

Evidence was given at the previous hearing by a number of hawkers bearing out these allegations. Yesterday Sgt. Elston was recalled and told the Court that the three detectives were not on the regular hawkers' staff of the Police Force. They were specially detailed, owing to the large increase in the number of hawkers during the fruit season. Witness applied for more detectives and these three detectives were detailed.

Evidence of further "squeezing" was then given against the second defendant by a hawker of earthenware. The detective came up to him and asked "Have you paid?" The witness queried, "Pay what?" He replied, "Paid the money." Witness told him he had no money. The detective then told him that if he did not pay he would be arrested. Just at that time he had sold a spittoon and with the proceeds he paid the detective a few 10 cent pieces. The detective then arranged a pass-word for the witness to use in case he met another constable. The use of the pass-word would give him freedom of movement amongst the detectives. On the following day he was taxed by a Police Sergeant and admitted that he had paid a bribe to the second defendant. Two or three days later the second and third defendants met him at the Eu Lan tea house and told him not to give evidence against them. If he did and they still remained as constables they threatened to have him arrested later on.

A woman gave evidence of hearing the conversation between the hawker and the detectives, but when asked by the Magistrate to point out the two men in Court, she at first refused to do so, stating if she did so she would be assaulted. After much persuasion the woman at last pointed out the second and third defendants.

After evidence had been given by two more hawkers, Chief Inspector McDonald was called, after stating that the defendants had been detailed by him to work together he gave the service record of each man. The first was a Detective Sergeant and had 19 years' service. The second man had nine years' service and the third had four years' service.

At this stage the case was adjourned to this morning when Mr. E. Davidson will open the case for the defence.

Mr. A. E. Hall appears for the complainants and Mr. P. P. P. (Assistant Superintendent of Police) represents the police.

CONSTITUTION OF PALESTINE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL'S ELECTED MEMBERS.

Orders in Council to establish the future Government of Palestine and to provide for the election of the Palestine Legislative Council were officially published in Jerusalem last month.

These Orders in Council provide for a Legislative Council of twenty-two members—ten official and twelve unofficial—the unofficial members to be chosen by primary and secondary elections, every male Palestinian citizen over twenty-five years of age being entitled to vote at the primary elections, unless he shall have lost his civil rights. The members who disappear from the draft of last February are (a) one person nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce in Palestine and (b) two persons to be nominated by the High Commissioner in such a manner as to ensure minority representation.

Another clause lays down that "no proposed Ordinance which shall be in any way repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions of the Mandate shall be submitted to the Legislative Council."

SHIPS SUCKED UP TO THE SKIES.

ASTOUNDING STORY OF A WATERSPOUT.

A waterspout in the Tyrrhenian Sea (between the islands of Corsica and Sardinia and Italy) is reported by the *Petit Parisien* of September 3rd, to have drawn two fishing boats, with seven men on board, up to the skies until they disappeared completely. A storm threatened a fishing fleet, and the boats were hurriedly seeking shelter when a terrific waterspout appeared and scattered them. Two boats were caught by the spout; the rest escaped.—*Daily Express*.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

CHINESE REPUBLICAN CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

RECEPTION AT THE CHINESE LEGATION.

LONDON, October 10th.

Chao Hsin Chu, Chinese Charge d'Affaires, held a reception at the Chinese Legation to celebrate the eleventh anniversary of the establishment of the Republic. The reception was largely attended by English, Chinese, Japanese and foreign diplomats. The Republican flag flew on the roof of the Legation.

CHINA LOOKS TO GREAT BRITAIN FOR GUIDANCE.

Chao Hsin Chu, in a speech welcoming the guests, said the young Chinese Republic was like a child seeking guidance and assistance from an older constitutional country; such country could be no other than Great Britain, the oldest constitutional country in the world. It was most constitutional in the letter and most democratic in the spirit and the one recognised as the most friendly nation towards China.

He proceeded to refer to the situation in China and emphasised the essential need for the unification of North and South. He declared that, although the country was in a most critical stage, it was in a most hopeful state of transition. He referred in this connection to the better political and commercial outlook and concluded in an optimistic strain as regards the future.

DINNER IN HONOUR OF NEW BRITISH MINISTER AT PEKING.

Chao Hsin Chu later gave a dinner in honour of the new British Minister (Mr. J. W. R. Macdonay, C.M.G.), others present were: Baron Hayashi (Japanese Ambassador in London), Mr. Ernest Wilton (Assistant Chief Inspector of the Salt Administration at Peking), Sir John Jordan, Sir Malcolm Delevigne, Sir Richard Dane, Sir Edward Pearce and Foreign Office officials.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SPASSK DISTRICT.

RUSSIAN "REDS" SEVERELY REPULED.

VLADIVOSTOK, October 10th.

Railway traffic has been interrupted owing to damage to the bridges at the twenty-sixth and seventy-sixth versts.

There has been heavy fighting in the Spassk district. The Reds fiercely attacking for two days. They were repulsed, losing two regiments of cavalry.

JAPANESE DISABLING COAST DEFENCE BATTERIES AT VLADIVOSTOK.

VLADIVOSTOK, October 10th.

It is reported that the Japanese are disabling the remaining coast defence batteries at Vladivostok.

VISCOUNT ISHII PROCEEDING TO JAPAN.

MR. M. ADACHI APPOINTED TO L.O.N. COUNCIL.

GENEVA, October 10th.

In consequence of Viscount Ishii proceeding to Japan on leave, the League of Nations has been notified that Mr. M. Adachi, Ambassador to Brussels, replaces him on the Council of the League of Nations.

INVASION OF FUKIEN.

HU'S FORCES DRIVEN BACK.

PEKING, October 10th.

Foreign and official telegrams from Fukien confirm the report that Hsu Chung Chih's forces have been driven back. The situation is much easier. Chen Chung Ming is sending reinforcements to Fukien. It is also reported that reinforcements from Kiangsi have entered Fukien.

ITALIAN MINISTER TO PEKING.

PEKING, October 10th.

The Italian Legation has received a message from Rome that the King has signed the credentials appointing Signor Cerruti Minister to Peking.

NEW BATH ROBES, DRESSING GOWNS, ETC.



BATH ROBES

SUPERIOR QUALITY TURKISH TOWELLING BATH ROBES IN PINK, BLUE, AND HELIO, WITH CONTRASTING COLLAR AND CUFFS.

15.00 TO 25.00

DRESSING GOWNS

EXCEPTIONALLY SMART "JAEGER" DRESSING GOWNS. LIGHT IN WEIGHT, COSY TO WEAR, ALL SIZES.

30.00 TO 60.00

LUVISCA PYJAMAS

IN SMART BOLD PATTERNS, HAS THE APPEARANCE OF SILK YET WILL RETAIN ITS COLOUR AND WEAR LONGER THAN ANY SILK YET MADE.

16.50 SUIT.

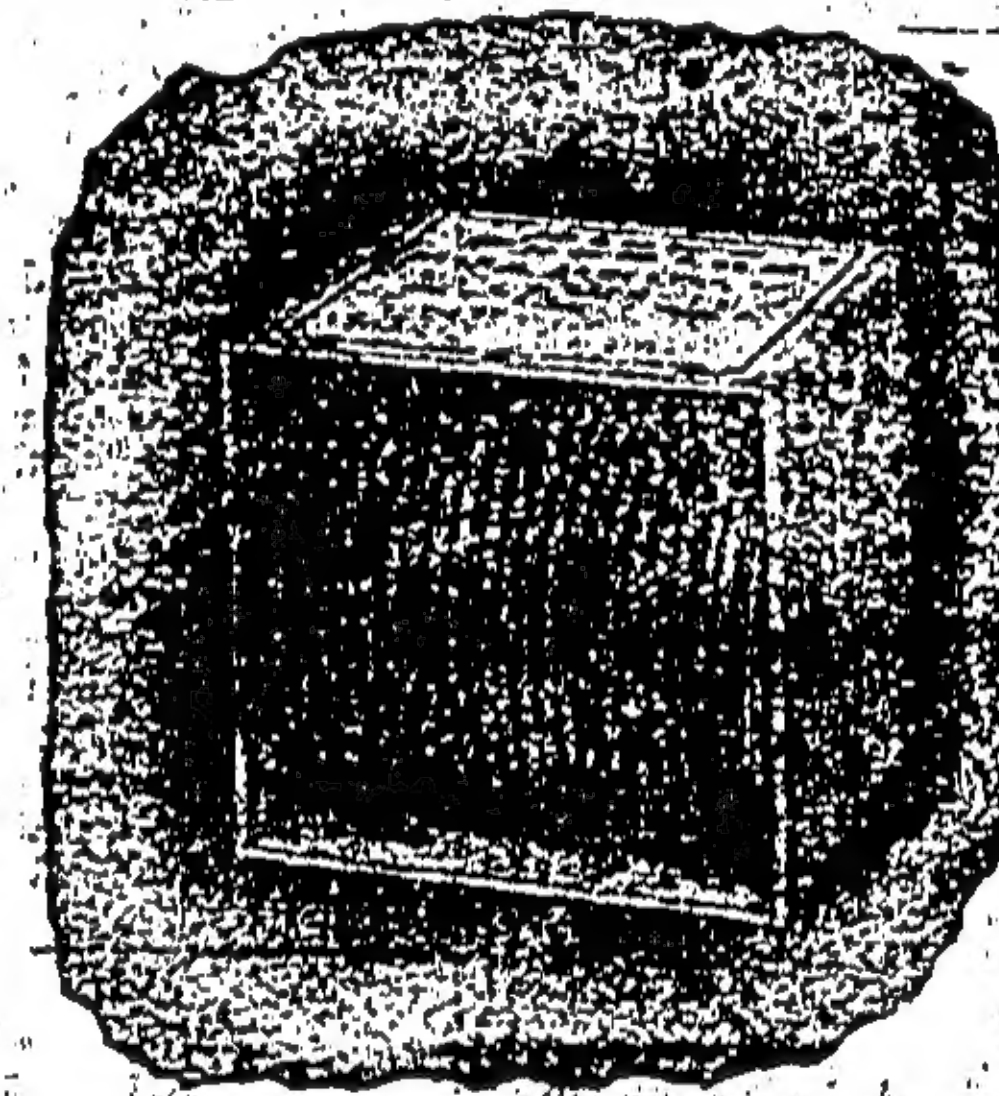
VIVELLA, CLYDELLA and AZA PYJAMAS,

THE THREE FLANNELS THAT WILL NOT SHRINK. THESE MAY BE HAD IN PLAIN COLOURS OR SMART BLOCK STRIPES.

11.50 TO 14.50 SUIT.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS IN LEATHER AND FELT.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.



PACKING

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

JUST ARRIVED

"SWANNEE" WHISTLES
"SIREN" WHISTLES
"CHELLA PHONES."
"HUMANO PHONES."
"BIRD WARBLERS."
ETC.

ANDERSON'S

Powell
TELEPHONE C. 3148.



GENTLEMEN'S
HIGH-CLASS TAILORS
AND BREECHES MAKERS.

Specialists in all kinds of Sporting Garments.

A Smart Selection of CASHMERES, SERGES, SAXONIES, SCOTCH HOMESPUN and DONEGAL TWEEDS in many exclusive designs and colourings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that on the 11th INSTANT, Mr. P. M. PINGUET ceased to be Manager of LERACK Co., Ltd.
Dated this 11th Day of October, 1922.
CHEONG KIT SANG,
For LERACK Co., Ltd.
P. M. PINGUET.

6% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1922.

PRICE OF ISSUE: Pcs. 497.50
(Payable in cash exclusively).

FREE OF TAXES.

NO PRIZES.

NOMINAL VALUE: Pcs. 500.00.

Reimbursable at holder's option, as follows:—
On the 25th of September, 1923 for Pcs. 500.00.
On the 25th of September, 1927 for Pcs. 507.50.

Subscription list will be closed on the 15th NOVEMBER, 1922.

Applications will be received by—
THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,
Princes Building, Canton Road.

Y. MANSOT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th October, 1922. [1610]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

The Steamship "TRIESTE"
FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI,
PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 17th inst. at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

[1608]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"YANGTZE"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11th inst. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th Oct. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th Oct., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1922. [1609]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"NAMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1922. [1684]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARTY"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 16th inst. at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1922. [1604]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

SAMUEL WARREN, LTD.
Crucible Steel Manufacturers, Sheffield, England.
(Contractors to the British and Allied Governments)
(ON ADMIRALTY LIST)

WE have pleasure in announcing that we have been appointed Sole Agents for China for the above firm, manufacturers of various kinds of first-class steel, whose registered Trade Mark is "TANK BRAND." Catalogues and price lists, shortly due, will be issued on application, also samples of the various kinds of steel will be on view in our offices, No. 8, Museum Road.

HOWERN & CO.,
Sole Agents for China,
SAMUEL WARREN, LTD.,
Sheffield, England. [1605]

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

DANCING

THE BAND OF SS. "KOREA MARU" will play at the above Hotel on THURSDAY, 12th INST. SATURDAY, 14th, from 7.30 P.M. (Dancing at 9 P.M.) [1606]

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE FOURTH GYMKHANA MEETING

will be held (weather permitting) at HARRY VALLEY on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14th, commencing 3.15 P.M.

The Charge for admission will be \$1.00 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. [1587]

SAFE, Sure and Guaranteed Cure for

Scabies, Eruptions, Pimples, Eczema, etc., in Four Weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write: Rs. 7 to 8 (\$3.50) Per Week. Full particulars Free under cover. "Saf" Works, Beadon Square (H.P.), Calcutta (India). [1499]

NATIONAL 8% SHORT TERM BOND

ISSUE OF 11th YEAR OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC (1922)

\$10,000,000.

SUBSCRIBERS to the above Loan are hereby notified that the Underwritten has been entrusted by the Chinese Government with the Service of the Loan and that it will be conducted in all respects on the same lines as the Service of the 7th Year Short Term Bond Issue of 1919.

For Prospectus containing terms of issue, interest, and redemption payments, see announcement made by the Bureau of National Loans, Ministry of Finance.

F. A. AGLEN,
Inspector, General of Customs.

28th September, 1922. [1603]

SS. "TUNGSHING."

SPRANDED IN SWATOW HARBOUR.

MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Hongkong, are prepared to receive TENDERS for the temporary repair, fitting, and delivery of the above steamer her stores, apparel and tackle, at the Harbours of Swatow, in a condition for proceeding to Hongkong.

Permit for inspection of vessel as she now lies, will be issued on application to the above. [1404]

PARTICULARS

of VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate No. 13, WING HING STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee By PUBLIC AUCTION, IN ONE LOT.

On MONDAY, The 23rd Day of Oct., 1922, at 3 o'clock P.M.

By Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers, At Their Office, DUNDON STREET.

THE Property consists of First ALL THAT piece of parcel of ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 2168 together with the messuages erections or buildings thereon now known as No. 13, Wing Hing Street and Secondly ALL THAT strip of land at the rear of the said Section A of Inland Lot No. 2168 being a scavenging lane. All of which premises are held for the residue of the term of 75 years from the 15th day of May, 1919, created by the Crown Lease thereof together with the valuable machinery now situate in or upon the said premises and at No. 1 Gordon Street.

Particulars and Conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. HASTINGS & HASTINGS, Solicitors, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, and Messrs. LAMBERT BROTHERS, Auctioneers. [1337]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANBARD REPORTS

of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1921.

Revised by the Members.

PRICE \$5.

DATE FROM OFFICE.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

MADAME LILY is expected to return to the Colony from Paris on 13th OCTOBER, by S.S. "Porthos," and will, bring with her a splendid range of Paris models in frocks and millinery, and a large variety of winter goods.

She will be accompanied by a new French dressmaker, who, MADAME LILY is sure, will assist in maintaining her high reputation for excellence of work, quality and design.

MADAME LILY,
The Paris Shop of Hongkong,
Alexandra Building.

[1583]

NOTICE

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, 19th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1922, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1922.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 12th October, 1922, both days inclusive.

By Order, M. MANUK, Secretary. [1526]

25th September, 1922.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underwritten have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 17th, 18th and 19th October, 1922, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, Hongkong and at KOWLOON NAVAL DEPOT.

Commencing each day at 9.30 a.m. with an interval from 12 Noon to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.,

Comprising—Life Boats, Dingies, Whalers, Oars, Cells and Electrical Fittings, Electric Cable, Cooking Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron Beds, Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks, Life Belts, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, Blankets, Canvas and Leather Hoops, Old Cordage, Canvas Bags, Old India Rubber, Old Cork, Old Iron and Steel, Old Brass, Copper, Lead and Gun Metal, Coal Sacks, Iron, Wood and Gun Metal Blocks, Lamps, Pinnaces and Cutter Engines, Tables, Chairs, Stools, Binnacles, Compasses, Clocks, Sinks, Davits, Iron Drums, Wooden Casks, Cable Drums, Field up Lavatories, Old Packing Cases, &c., &c.

A quantity of Structural Steel Work, comprising Stanchions, Beams, Struts, &c., and sundry other Steel Work, Rain Water Pipes, Gutters, &c.

Lots may be inspected on Monday, the 16th October, 1922.

SALE OF OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES AT KOWLOON ON FRIDAY, 20th October, commencing at 10 a.m.

Comprising—Canned Beef, Condensed Provisions for sailors or pig food, Rennetts, Sausages, &c., Swimming Belts and Covers, Razors, Mess Gear, &c.

Terms of Sale—As detailed in Catalogue.

HUGHES & HUGHES, By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1922. [1556]

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE

22, GOSWAMI BUILDING, HONGKONG.

Chairman of Board of Directors: Mr. WONG SENG PAM.

Chief Manager: Mr. L. S. FONG.

Asst. Manager: Mr. K. T. WONG.

Hongkong Manager: Mr. L. P. ALLEN.

Foreign exchange and General Banking business transacted.

Current, Savings and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates of 2 per cent., 4 per cent., and 6 per cent., per annum, respectively.

L. S. HOLMES, Hongkong, October 3rd 1920.

THE CORONET.

A BROADWAY BUBBLE.

KOWLOON THEATRE.

A MAN AND HIS MONEY.

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

"E"

is a genuine Pre-war

WHISKY

at least 8 Years old.

it is rich, mellow, of

fine flavour and aroma,

which only genuine age,

skilful blending and high

quality can ensure.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 12th, 1922.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND ARMAMENTS.

The Council of the League of Nations is applying itself very seriously to the task of securing a general reduction in the armament of nations. By a recent mail we received the "Monthly Summary" of the League's activities during the month of July which gives a very good idea of the amount of preliminary spadework that is necessary to prepare for such discussions on the subject as will lead to decisions. Committees were engaged in considering the subject not only on general lines but also under special sub-heads, such as "The Limitation of Armaments Budgets and the Replies of Governments," "Destruction of Surplus War Stores," "The Use of Poison, Gas, in War Time," "The St. Germain Arms Traffic Convention," and "Private Manufacture of Arms."

The Second Assembly of the League requested that the "Temporary Mixed Commission for the Reduction of Armaments" should "make proposals on general lines for the reduction of National Armaments which, in order to secure precision, should be in the form of a draft treaty, or other equally definite plan to be presented to the Council, if possible, before the Assembly next year." With this object in view various sub-Commissions were set up. One studied the results obtained in the work of statistical inquiry undertaken by the League Secretariat with the object of presenting to the Third Assembly data of all the States concerning the military forces, military budgets, geographical areas, population, lengths of frontiers, raw materials, land and water transport facilities and the industrial capacity of States, the possession of such data being

considered to be a preliminary and essential condition for dealing with the problem of reducing armaments. We have learnt from the cables something of the important general discussion of the subject at the Third Assembly of the League of Nations last month, led by Lord ROBERT CURRIE, who concluded an impressive review of the situation by declaring that the world must disarm or perish. The cables have told us that a feature of the debate was the remarkable agreement of all the delegates on the question of disarmament. The Assembly adopted the report of the Third Commission on the reduction of armaments which we gather commits the League only to general principles and does not bind the Governments represented in the Assembly. The moment has not yet arrived when common action is possible. As Lord ROBERT CURRIE himself remarked, a pact of mutual guarantees and a reduction of armaments must go hand in hand, and it was evident from the discussion, that with the reparations and war debts problems still unsettled, there is no possibility at present of a general pact of mutual guarantees. Nevertheless the discussion of the subject by the League of Nations cannot be regarded as entirely academic. The reduction of the armaments of the world must ever be one of the great aims of the League, as being essential to the preservation of the peace of the world, and when we see from the official publications of the League the great amount of labour which has already been expended on acquiring information necessary to an adequate consideration of the problem by responsible statesmen, and when we observe also the organisation that has been created by the League for pursuing these investigations and promoting in all possible ways the great aim in view, we are convinced that the League intends to steadily persist in its advocacy until the scheme is adopted by all the States of Europe and even of the whole world. The adoption of the Commission's report by the Assembly of the League, if it does not bring within the range of practical politics a general reduction of armaments together with a general defensive agreement among all the countries concerned, must, at least, engage the attention of the world on the subject in a form which must sooner or later bring the desired millennium appreciably nearer.

The proposed Canton loan is to be obtained, not, as previously reported, from an American syndicate, but from a syndicate representing British, French and Chinese capital, having its head office in Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

A 15-year old man "falling" on the third floor of No. 64, Wyndham Street, has been "missing" from home since 3 o'clock yesterday morning. A box belonging to her mistress, containing jewellery and money, worth \$258 has been missed.

Last week's return of notifiable diseases shows that there occurred in the Colony one case of plague (in Shaikwan) which had a fatal termination. One fatal case of cerebro-spinal fever occurred amongst the British community; there were three cases of enteric fever and two died. One case of diphtheria occurred and three Chinese died from influenza.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen's delegate to Peking (Mr. Quo Tai-chi) has been entertained by President Li Yuan Hung who gave a reception in his honour. Dr. Sun's delegate to Marshal Chang Tiao-in at Mukden was likewise cordially welcomed. All the high officials of Mukden were invited by Marshal Chang to a banquet to meet the delegate (Mr. Wang Chao-ming).

The Union Church Literary Society commenced its winter session on Tuesday evening with a musical entertainment. In the absence of the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, from the Colony, Mr. J. L. McPherson presided. The musical programme was provided by Messrs. Boaty, Ejerby, Powes Smith and Skinner. Refreshments were dispensed during the evening.

The residence of Mr. H. P. Winslow, manager of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, was entered on Tuesday night by a burglar who got through the bathroom window, which had been left open. In Mr. Winslow's bedroom he forced open a chest of drawers and stole a quantity of jewellery and clothing, worth \$380. The burglar went about his operations so quietly that Mr. Winslow was not disturbed.

The Banque de l'Indo-Chine announces that it is prepared to receive applications for the 6 per cent. French Government Loan, 1922.

The following marriages are announced to take place shortly:—Mr. N. C. Wilson, of No. 109, The Peak, to Miss Dorothy Angelus Hume, of Vancouver, B.C., en route by the R.M.S. Empress of Asia; Mr. L. F. Townend of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, to Miss Jessie Cameron McBean, of Inverness, Scotland; Rev. C. P. Smédner, missionary, of No. 1, Oryent Building, Yumati to Miss Antonia Andersen, missionary, of Honam, Canton.

Messrs. W. C. Jack & Co.'s godown, in Soi Street, Mongkok, was broken into during Tuesday night and some valuable property was stolen. The burglars entered by removing a pane of glass in a back window and releasing a catch inside. Some marine metal blocks, and a number of electric fans worth altogether \$725 were stolen. The burglars appeared to have looked over the property in the godown very thoroughly and to have made a very careful selection, particularly as to what they took, carrying away only those things which could easily be disposed of.

The A.D.C., as will be seen from our advertisement columns, opens its season at the Theatre Royal to-night with the production of "I'll leave it to you," a light comedy in three acts by Noel Coward. "It is a play of youth and charm, the cast comprising no less than six ladies, all more or less evenly distributed parts. The leading lady's part was probably written for Miss Mary Moore although it was created by Miss Kaia Cutler. In the A.D.C.'s production it is in the safe hands of one of their most talented and experienced members, whose re-appearance will be warmly welcomed by local playgoers.

The master of a fishing boat had an alarming experience to relate yesterday when he came into Port. On Sunday morning, while the boat was anchored off Ching-i Island, approached a large boat from the direction of Capsuimun and, when it got alongside, three men, armed with revolvers and daggers, boarded the fishing boat. They drove the master and his two sons into their own boat, where they were imprisoned in the hatch and guarded by two other men. The pirates stole some fishing nets, a clock and a quantity of clothing, and afterwards released their prisoners and rowed back towards Capsuimun.

General Wu Pei-fu is proposing to issue currency notes to the value of \$30,000,000 in order to raise funds to meet military expenses. It is proposed that these notes shall circulate in five provinces. An organised movement in opposition to the proposal has been started in Hupeh province. The Military Governor of Kiangsu province is proposing to issue bonds to the amount of \$7,000,000, but is meeting with opposition. The Tsuchun says that if the people of Kiangsu object to them, they are merely saying that they do not want to settle their old debts and obligations. On the other hand, if they do wish to discharge their old obligations, then the matter should be decided upon at once and the new bonds issued.

NEGLECTING PRECAUTIONS WHEN BLASTING.

A BOMBARDMENT IN HUNGHOM.

A building contractor was summoned before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday morning for neglecting to take the usual precautions when blasting rocks on the site of the Kowloon Dock extension.

Inspector Aris said that blasting took place, on Tuesday afternoon, about 300 yards from the Hunghom Police Station, and immediately after the explosion pieces of rock rose high in the air and fell just outside the station. A large piece fell on the roof of a house opposite the station.

Two previous convictions having been proved against the defendant, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$100.

"THE BROADWAY BUBBLE"

Coronet audiences have been revelling in the consummate artistry displayed by Corinne Griffith in handling the dual role she is called upon to sustain in "The Broadway Bubble." With infinite dramatic skill she portrays both the gay, reckless wife and the simple-minded, sympathetic sister from the small country town. In many of the scenes, both characters appear simultaneously. This, of course, is only made possible by the most perfect photography.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
PEACE IN SIGHT.

GENERAL HARRINGTON'S ADDRESS TO TURKISH DELEGATES.

"THE GOAL IS WITHIN REACH."

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 11th.

In a conciliatory speech presenting the proposed Convention General Sir Charles Harrington thanked Ismet Pasha for his order for the cessation of the movement of troops, described the terms as generous, and said the Allied troops would be removed from Constantinople on the declaration of peace. It appeared to him that the Turks were offered nearly all their national aspirations without loss of life and without disturbing the peace and prosperity of their country "your goal is within reach and will be entirely in your hands in forty-five days, and your administration established satisfactorily. All the Allies ask is that the present zones shall be respected till the ratification of peace; secondly, a limit for sending gendarmery into Thrace; and, thirdly, the presence of the Allied detachments and missions in Thrace for a very limited period." He added that the Greek delegates would be disposed to sign with certain reservations.

THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT.

News of the signature of the agreement at Mudania at 11 o'clock yesterday evening arrived too late for comment in the morning papers but it was not unexpected. Undoubtedly it will be received with universal satisfaction and relief. It is pointed out here that the renewed evidence of Allied solidarity was an important factor in inducing the acceptance of the terms by the Turks, to whom it was clearly indicated that they were the Allies' last word.

EARLIER CABLES.

AGREEMENT COMMUNICATED TO ISMET PASHA.

MUDANIA, October 9th.

General Harrington has communicated to Ismet Pasha the text of the Allied communication. Ismet said it was necessary to refer to Ankara, but promised a reply by to-morrow afternoon.

GREEK DELEGATE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

ATHENS, October 10th.

Replying to the demand for instructions, the Government has telegraphically authorized General Metaxakis, the Greek delegate at Mudania, to sign the protocol only if the Turks sign.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 10th.

The Mudania agreement has been signed. THE TERMS OF THE PROTOCOL.

New York, October 10th.

An Associated Press message from Mudania gives the text of the protocol presented to Ismet Pasha by the Allies. The terms are mainly as already cabled, but it provides that Greek troops evacuate East Thrace within about fifteen days. Allied contingents of about seven battalions will occupy East Thrace to ensure the maintenance of law and order and to support the Allied missions. The contingents and missions will be withdrawn thirty days after completion of the evacuation of the Greek forces, or earlier if the Allied Governments agree that adequate provision has been made to maintain law and order and to protect the non-Turkish population.

New neutral zones at Chanak and Ismid will be delimited by mixed commissions consisting of one officer from each of the Allied armies and one officer from the Ankara Government. The Ankara Government undertakes not to transport troops into nor raise or maintain an army in East Thrace until peace has been ratified.

MR. LLOYD ACCEPTS HIS CRITICS' CHALLENGE.

WILL DEFEND HIS NEAR EASTERN POLICY.

LONDON, October 10th.

Far from bowing to the clamour of his critics, Mr. Lloyd George, in characteristic fighting vein, has decided to accept the challenge. He will speak on Oct. 14th at Manchester, expounding and defending his Near Eastern policy. The speech is likely to have an important bearing on the political situation.

DUTCH WATERSIDE STRIKE ENDS.

AMSTERDAM, October 10th.

The strikers at this port will resume to-morrow.

LATEST CABLES.

GENERAL ELECTION BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE "DAILY CHRONICLE."

LONDON, October 10th.

It is as certain as can be, that there will be a general election before Christmas, announces the political correspondent of Mr. Lloyd George's organ, the *Daily Chronicle*, following a meeting of the Cabinet at which the question was deliberated. The only doubt is whether it can be taken before the meeting of Parliament in November.

A SPLENDID ELECTORAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Mr. Lloyd George manifestly considers that the prospective successful issue of the Government's policy in the Near East, which evoked such violent criticism on the part of the opposition, offers a not to be missed electoral opportunity.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN POLITICAL CIRCLES.

There were, consequently, the greatest activities in coalition circles yesterday. Party whips and organisers met to consider the reports from Constituencies. Mr. Chamberlain conferred with his conservative colleagues and then with Sir Edward Carson. Mr. Lloyd George consulted various co-liberal supporters who endorsed the wisdom of an early election. Mr. Horne and Lieut.-Col. Amery decided to postpone their respective visits to the United States and Canada.

Some counsellors are advising Mr. Lloyd George to resign, in view of the threatened revolt of his conservative associates, but talk of his resignation is at present not regarded seriously.

Mr. Chamberlain intimated that, following Mr. Lloyd George's resignation, if he is summoned to form a Government, he will advise His Majesty to dissolve Parliament.

NEW ISSUE OF DUTCH BONDS.

AMSTERDAM, October 10th.

The issue of six million guilders City, Surabaya 6 per cent. bonds, at 93, is impending.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

M. BARTHOU UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED PRESIDENT.

PARIS, October 11th.

M. Barthou has been unanimously elected president of the reparations commission in succession to M. Dubois.

THE GREEK PREMIERSHIP.

ATHENS, October 11th.

M. Tsamias has now intimated his readiness to accept the Premiership.

ITALIAN AVIATION GRAND CUP.

WON BY FERRARIN.

ROME, October 10th.

Ferrarin, who flew from Rome to Tokyo in 1920, won the Aviation Grand Cup of Italy, covering the course of 2,004 kilometres in 12 hours 57 minutes. Only two entrants qualified in the eliminating trials and Ferrarin was the only starter in the actual race.

MORE SOVIET "LIBERTY."

TRADE UNION COMMITTEE MEMBERS ARRESTED.

RIGA, October 10th.

Members of the Central Committee of the All-Russian Trade Unions have been arrested by order of the Soviet Supreme Tribunal.

A serious rising is reported from North Caucasus, where the insurgents destroyed or dispersed the Red forces. A punitive expedition is now engaged.

EARLIER CABLES.

RUSSIA AND THE URQUHART AGREEMENT.

"A SHOCK TO THE BUSINESS WORLD."

LONDON, October 10th.

Mr. Urquhart, interviewed by Reuter, confessed that he was disappointed at the Soviet's non-ratification of the Russo-Asiatic agreement, but the last word had not been said. He was convinced that policies would be put in their proper place and the agreement ratified when Russia's rulers realized the greatness of the shock they had administered to the confidence of the business world.

EARLIER CABLES.

IRISH CATHOLIC HIERARCHY DENOUNCES REBELLION.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES CONDEMNED.

LONDON, October 10th.

A full meeting of the Irish Hierarchy at Maynooth has issued a pastoral letter most strongly condemning the revolt and guerrilla warfare against the Free State Government, and declares that killing nationalist soldiers is murder before God. The letter denounces robberies, the destruction of roads and railways, and other outrages, and announces that persons guilty of such crimes will not be given Absolution or admitted to Communion if they persist in such evil courses. Any priests approving of the insurrection are false to their sacred office. They are guilty of the gravest scandal, and will not be allowed to retain the faculties held from the Hierarchy.

MUTINY OF IRISH REBEL PRISONERS.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH THE GUARD.

LONDON, October 10th.

Despite a close watch over the six hundred irregulars captured during the Four Courts fighting and incarcerated in Mountjoy Prison, Dublin, arms and ammunition were smuggled in and distributed among the prisoners, who revolted to-day. They failed in their attempt to overpower the guard after a desperate fight in which three guards and one prisoner were killed. None of the prisoners escaped.

HARRISONS AND CROSSFIELD REPORT.

DECREASE IN PROFITS.

LONDON, October 10th.

Messrs. Harrisons & Crossfield's report for the year ended June 30th shows that the net profit was £149,000. After making provision for the preference shares, the directors propose to pay 5 per cent. on the deferred shares, carrying forward £45,000. Investments amount to £1,409,000. In the previous year the Company made a profit of £184,000, paid 7½ per cent. on the deferred shares, carried forward £45,000, and held investments of £1,413,000.

BRITISH SHIPPING AND U.S. PROHIBITION.

LINERS TO CARRY USUAL LIQUOR SUPPLIES.

LONDON, October 10th.

The North Atlantic conference at Liverpool only informally discussed the American liquor ruling and took no action concerning same. All liners due to leave Liverpool this week will carry their usual supplies of intoxicants.

OBITUARY.

MR. ISAAC GUGGENHEIM.

LONDON, October 10th.

The American copper magnate, Mr. Isaac Guggenheim, has died at Southampton.

EDUCATION AND THE PRESS.

At the opening of the summer vacation course at the Bigley Training College, Yorkshire, on August 2nd, Viscount Burnham gave the inaugural address, speaking on "National Education and the Newspaper Press." Sir Edwin Talbot of Batley, vice-chairman of the Higher Education Sub-Committee of the West Riding County Council, presided. In the course of his address Lord Burnham said that if education was to be continued beyond the schools and universities it must be a matter of work-a-day life, be largely dependent on the help and support of the newspaper Press. Unfortunately, hitherto co-operation of this sort had not been as thorough as might be desired, and in this connection he wished to pay a hearty tribute of respect to the provincial Press. There was no doubt that provincial newspapers throughout the country had given a serious attention to educational matters which of the whole had been lacking in the metropolis, where they very seldom attracted notice, unless they involved some fiscal burden or some religious difference. That was the wrong way to treat education. If education was to play a greater part in national life there must be a working agreement between the two great agencies which could advance it, the schools and the Press.

Proceeding to speak of German methods, Lord Burnham said that they produced that worship of the State which in itself was an evil. Education here had less to do with the formation of a national character than it had in Germany. There was never here that same anxious and syndicated effort that there was in Germany to use all the agencies of education to promote a definite policy, and to instil a regular creed. Whatever charges might be brought against Whitehall of trying to centralise the machinery of education and to crush out local initiative, it had never been said that it was done for the purpose of shaping the national mind to definite views on economic or political subjects. The time had come for a grand inquiry in which all parts of our national system should be revised and reconsidered, both in their bearing on the other and in their relation to the whole. The secondary school system must be dealt with, and its relation to the universities better defined. The national ideal of this country tended too much to the side of literary and clerical attainments, rather than to manual and mechanical skill.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

CHINESE FOR REALISM IN LONDON THEATRE.

DEATH OF FAMOUS JOURNALIST.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, September 7th.

"EAST OF SUEZ."

In a recent Letter I remarked upon the predilection of present-day theatrical writers and managers for scenes with China and Chinese part of the play. This is seen again in "East of Suez," with which the theatrical season may be said to have been re-opened at His Majesty's Theatre this week. It is more truly Chinese in one sense than the famous "Chu Chin Chow" which had such a remarkable run at the same house under Mr. Oscar Asche, for in this instance some forty real and not-mistake-Chinese are introduced to satisfy the passion of the author, Mr. Somerset Maugham, for realism.

The actors' Association are by no means pleased with this arrangement, as English actors and stage hands are out of work in large numbers; but, as the management were able to satisfy the objects that the Chinese in the play perform on musical instruments that to English players could use and also sing quaint chants in their own tongue, the incident did not develop. It is all done in the first act, in which there is a street scene in Peking, with large numbers of Europeans and Chinese (the real natives above referred to) and other nationalities. For ten minutes there are confused noises and shouts and pandemonium generally, making a wonderful and novel representation of the Chinese Capital.

As to the play itself, the story is chiefly concerned with a half-caste Chinese girl and the troubles socially and otherwise that inevitably happen to a couple of Englishmen of good standing—one is in the Diplomatic service—who linked themselves up with her. A long run is predicted for the play.

ADAM AND EVE—NEW STYLE.

A good opinion can be formed as to the line upon which the women's political movement is likely to develop in the near future. The main plank in their platform is equal pay with men for equal work. This policy was clearly enunciated at the meetings of the Societies for Equal Citizenship which have just concluded at Oxford. The feeling that is known to exist among teachers throughout the country on questions of pay has helped to force the question to the front.

Some women are paid less than men although they have as good, or better, qualifications; on the other hand, there are women who get more than men because they have academic attainments the latter do not possess, and the men do not like it. I believe the point is stressed that men have, generally speaking, heavier responsibilities than women. A man may have a wife and family, he eats more, and he is, in fact, a more expensive creature in his habits, and altogether he is in a different category.

THE DECIDING FACTOR.

But all the argument on that score is beside the mark. The fact that counts and is proved by the logic of experience is that pay is determined not according to a man's need but according to the value of his work. There can not be any other sound basis; and the most that women claim is that in the work-a-day world this standard should be judged. If intelligently and strongly pressed this argument is irresistible. Moreover, the argument, if necessary, can be buttressed and strengthened by the fact that so long as capable women are treated at a disadvantage compared with men for exactly similar work there must always be the danger of "sweating" and "blacklegging." This is the one thing every sane man desires to avoid, whether he be a bricklayer's labourer or a Harley Street specialist.

DEATH OF MR. G. E. SIMS.

The death of Mr. George E. Sims at the age of seventy-five means the passing of one of the last of the old Bohemians. It also means the loss of a kindly, genial, personality whose writings were known all over the Anglo-Saxon world. His three columns in the *Referee* every Sunday signed "Dagonet" was a feature of the paper, consisting as it did of witty paragraphs commenting on men and affairs, jokes, and verses of a topical character, sometimes serious but more often gay.

It is almost incredible, but is a fact nevertheless, that for forty-five years Sims contributed his article, headed "Mustard and Cress," without a break for even one week. He used to say that he had sent his "copy" from every capital in Europe, and from Africa, and was never late with it. He wrote it when he was ill in bed, and after operations; and, indeed, the article last Sunday was sent in as usual on the Saturday two days before he died.

Mr. Sims wrote a large number of plays which won him fame and fortune. His most successful, produced when he was quite a young man, was "The Lights of London," which brought him in £50,000. He knew London as few men know it, and he lived to see the amazing changes in habits and manners that have occurred since the Victorian period of his youth. Recently he wrote that London to-day, compared with the flourishing vice and drunkenness of the good old days, is a Puritan paradise.

More than any other man of his time, Sims had that "spirit of Dickens" that made him love the poor; and his greatest work was to make life easier for the children of the London slums; especially the feeling of little ones attending the elementary schools. "You cannot teach a child," he argued, "and if the State takes the responsibility of educating them the State ought to see that they are not hungry."

CHEAPER REPRINTS.

A business visit I paid this week to several of the leading booksellers revealed the fact that books are getting cheaper. But this statement contains no message of comfort for insatiable novel readers. So far as I can learn from my publishing friends, the seven-and-sixpenny novel has come to stay, for the present at least. I am referring to those libraries of reprints of famous classics that used to be the joy of the students in building up their collections of books.

The price of reprints, it will be recalled, rose steadily during the war from a shilling to half-a-crown, and has remained at the latter figure despite the recent decrease in the cost of paper and printing. At last, however, a fall can be recorded. The price has gone down to two shillings; but there is room for further reduction in view of the fall in the wages of the working-classes.

Will there ever be a successor to that estimable Mr. Dicks, who in my boyhood days used to sell paper-covered editions of most of the poets for a modest sixpence? It was in such volumes, roughly bound and printed in small type, that I first made acquaintance with the complete works of Byron, Shelley, Robert Burns and other immortals. Then there were also the admirable publications that Chambers used to publish for a few pence each. Are they to have no successors?

AMERICANS AT OXFORD.

I suppose that as a nation we may take it as a compliment that forty American students have been in England visiting the University cities and comparing the English way with their own. Mr. H. C. Goodard, who is in charge, says schools like Harvard "have something of the Oxford touch," but there is otherwise a great difference. American universities would have more students. Oxford does not reach the mass of the people like the Universities do in the States.

It is always of interest to "see ourselves as others see us." What particularly struck our American visitors was the studiousness of the English. "Our students," Dr. Goodard said, "are highly 'motor-sensated' and need action. If we gave the freedom in the States that we have here I'm afraid they'd tear up the town, and if our lectures were not compulsory they would never be attended. It is a great trial for people to sit and think for themselves."

WAYS AND MEANS.

Another side of University life in these days is however, emphasised by an agonised letter from a son to his mother which has appeared in the Press. He "out-ran the constable," as the saying is, and got badly into debt at Oxford, with the result that his whole career is clouded. The ease with which undergraduates can obtain credit at the Universities has often been mentioned, and it will probably be a subject of discussion until means are adopted to remove temptation.

A boy fresh from school, with no appreciation of the value of money, finds himself in Oxford (or it may be Cambridge) in a new and wonderful world where life is a gay adventure. He enters a shop in the window of which something catches his fancy, and asks the price. A sum is stated which is ridiculously high, but he does not realise it. He offers to pay, but the suggestion is gently pushed aside as of no consequence in the happy home of learning. Tradesmen there appear to spend their lives unselfishly ministering to the wants of impetuous youth, and wave with a smile the proffered coin away.

And blush that such a "gent" should wish to pay. All they ask for is name and college. It is no wonder that a proposal is put forward that parents or guardians should select certain shops where undergraduates for whose bills they are responsible should have credit up to a specified amount, and that outside this charmed circle tradesmen who give credit must do so at their own risk.

COSTS AT THE UNIVERSITIES.

It used to be said that Oxford was "the home of lost causes" but now-a-days, as things are respecting expenses, the new rendering of the witticism should be Oxford is the cause of lost homes. I learn as the result of a few inquiries that any undergraduate who has less than £250 a year to his credit will find it extremely difficult to make ends meet. Some try to scrape along on £200, but they have to forego almost everything in the way of pleasure that makes University life a happy memory for a man to the end of his earthly pilgrimage.

There is the further fact for those who are concerned with paying bills—a fact which is often overlooked—that £250 a year, or more as the case be, necessary to keep an undergraduate at the University only covers 24 out of the 52 weeks in the calendar.—E.B.

MASONIC MOTOR LIFEBOATS.

A new and powerful motor lifeboat was recently sent by the Royal National Institution to its station at Peterhead. This boat has been presented to the institution by the Freemasons of England as a thank-offering for the safe return from Canada of their Grand Master, the Duke of Connaught, on the conclusion of his Governor-Generalship of the Dominion, and is to be named the Duke of Connaught. The inaugural ceremony took place on Aug. 28th, and the Duke of Atholl, who is the representative in Scotland of the United Grand Lodge of England, named the boat. The "Duke of Connaught" is the third lifeboat which the institution owes to the generosity of the Freemasons of England, the other two being the "Albert Edward" at Clacton-on-Sea, and the "Alexandra" at Elsie Cove, Devon. All three boats have not only been presented but given by the Freemasons.

NEW ARMY MENU.

COOKERY "LIKE MOTHER DOES."

Soldiers of old, and particularly the Chelsea pensioners, who recall the rigours of the Army life of forty and fifty years ago, will open their eyes in astonishment and envy when they read the new regulations for soldiers' messing, now issued to officers throughout the Army.

In future the cookhouse is not going to be a "cesspool" for all the blockheads who can do nothing useful as soldiers. Every soldier sent into the cookhouse is to be trained in cookery.

Officers are to see that they acquire an accurate, competent knowledge of the subject, so that they can give a scientific glance at the ill-cooked porridge or the under-done kipper. The service is to be brought up to appetising display. Beef and potatoes are not simply to be served, but put before the troops attractively, so that half of it will not be left, and consistent loss of food entailed, coupled with expense. All of this results from lessons learnt during the war. A more scientific appreciation of the value to an army of good feeding and a more accurate translation of the dictum that "an army marches on its stomach" was then obtained, hence the new directions of Colonel Wright, Inspector of Army Catering.

EARLY CUP OF TEA.

The new Army cook must henceforth on no account begin his day's work without being shaved; he must not smoke in the cookhouse, and must have clean hands and nails. The new time soldier is to have his early cup of tea, with a liberal breakfast to follow. Each midday meal must include meat, vegetables, sweets, and tea and supper at fixed times must follow each day. The seating accommodation is to be comfortable, and there are to be no queues for rations. Dishes must be served hot. It has been calculated that no day's food need cost above 1s. 8d. The cost outside the Army for the same menus would be 8s. 9d.

The following are sample menus for breakfast:—

Sunday.—Tea, bread, salmon, margarine. Tuesday.—Tea, bread, margarine, fried steak, gravy.

Thursday.—Tea, bread, fresh herrings, margarine.

Friday.—Tea, bread, fried bacon, baked beans, tomato sauce.

For dinner the following are laid down:— Sunday.—Roast meat, potatoes, peas, plain pudding.

Monday.—Meat pies, boiled potatoes, kangaroo beans, rice pudding.

Wednesday.—Baked meat, boiled potatoes, cabbage, apple pie.

Friday.—Roast meat, potatoes, butter beans, bread pudding.

Tea is a daily repast each day, which includes tea, bread, and margarine, with additions, on various days of jam, kippers, and cheese.

Hay-box cookery is advocated in the cook-house, but a special section is devoted to what the hay-box will not do. Every kind of soup supplied has its recipe as have all the "meat" dishes. Thus plain suet pudding is put for 30 men at:—

Flour 30 pounds.

Dripping 4½ pounds.

Salt 1½ ounces.

While in the new Army jam roll six pounds of jam go to 16 lbs. of flour.

The whole of the menus have been discussed from the scientific, food value, and hygienic points of view, not forgetting cost and labour-saving, and the future of the British soldier in the Army brought nearer to "a home from home" with cooking "like mother does."

A GREAT OSTRICH FARMER.

STORY OF A CALIFORNIAN MILLIONAIRE.

Away back in 1887 (says *Bird Notes and News*) there appeared upon the streets of Los Angeles, California, an English ex-collegian driving before him about four dozen ostriches. He was the son of wealthy parents, and had conceived the idea that the sun-dried wastes of California and Arizona would be suitable for the African ostrich, and that profit could be made by sale of their feathers. His name was Edwin Cawston; for two years he exhibited his ostriches in a so-called "Ostrich Farm" to the residents and sun-scorched rurals in the vicinity and to the grand army of tourists ever percolating through Southern California. But he observed his birds dying; he had purchased them from the Boers in Natal, driven them into the hold of a sailing ship and brought them over the rolling Atlantic, past Saint Helena, to the shore at Galveston, Texas. The loss of them meant the loss of twenty thousand dollars.

Therefore, he obtained a ranch at Norwalk, near the ocean some twenty miles away, and there for ten years tended his strange flock, trying to attract some visitors from Los Angeles to whom he might sell feathers. Neither the visitors nor the surrounding country purchased his plumes, so he had to send them to London and sell them wholesale in the open market, the ostrich-feather market of the world.

At the beginning of the present century he moved nearer to Los Angeles, and with his increased ostrich population began to advertise his feathers all over the United States. In five years he was a millionaire; he then transferred his interests to an incorporated company, and called for his native land. The British Government employed him in recruiting work, and his three sons entered the Army; one of these fell at the Dardanelles. In 1920, while engaged in a game of tennis, he passed away, evidently owing to strain on the heart. He was an athlete in his youth and had won gold and silver cups at Charterhouse School for various athletic feats.

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WOMAN AND MAN. SHE AIMS AT DISTINCTION AND HE AT EXTINCTION.

It is a familiar female taunt that men are all alike, yet the women would not have it otherwise.

Mrs. Jones is annoyed if her husband wears a hat which is different from the hats that other men are wearing. "I wouldn't be seen walking down the street with you," she declares. "What will people think of you?"

At all costs Mr. Jones must be orthodox in his appearance from head to foot. There must be no hint of eccentricity, no suspicion of any desire to be in a class apart.

But if it should happen that Mrs. Jones discovers another woman wearing a hat like her own she nearly boils over with indignation. "I will never wear it again," she announces. "It is preposterous!"

It is a social law that all feminine hats shall be different and all masculine hats as much alike as possible.

If woman dresses in order to express her own personality it naturally follows that men dress to conceal theirs. The former exaggerates differences, the latter minimises them.

Men are more unlike than they seem to be; women are more alike than they seem to be. This is one of the profound principles that can never be wholly understood till we have mastered the psychology of the sexes.

The truth may be that men have an instinctive dislike of being noticed, whereas women have a secret delight in it. A woman often feels flattered if she attracts attention. But how can one secure attention if there are thousands all uniformly similar? It is absolutely essential to strike a new note.

A man may be charming in manner or conversation; he may enjoy the feeling that he is charming among his intimate friends; but he does not want to cause thrills and murmur of admiration as he walks down the street. That is the prerogative of the beautiful sex.

It is right to emphasise loveliness; it is absurd to draw general attention to the commonplace.

The boy on arriving at adolescence grows conscious of "gaucherie" and does his utmost to avoid notice. Youthful move about in gangs and herds because they cannot endure the attention which a solitary person may attract. It is a sort of camouflage—an attempt to seem invisible.

But a girl at a similar age is becoming conscious of her charm. She walks proudly, and (in the popular phrase) makes the most of herself. She aims at distinction; her brother at extinction.

The male who likes to be unusual must have a curious mentality, but with the female individuality this is perfectly natural.

When men have a right to the names of flowers and jewels—Rose, Lily, Violet, Ruby, Pearl the gentlemen's outfitter's shop-window will be a dream of delight. At present men are wise to lie low!

THE MARCEL WAVE. STORY OF ITS DISCOVERY AND VOGUE.

"The coiffeurs of Paris have decided to celebrate their great confrere Marcel and the fiftieth anniversary of his epoch-making discovery of 'waving' ladies' hair," says *The Times* Paris correspondent.

He is to be presented with his bust, and the occasion is further to be rendered memorable by a week's festivities at Luna Park, with prizes, balls, and banquets. All this in honour of the man who, armed with nothing but his curling tongs—his *fers-a-friser*—levelled the haughty chignon to the dust and dowered lovely woman with a fresh charm.

"A stonemason's son, born on October 18th, 1852, at Chauvigny, in the Vienne, he landed seventeen years later in Paris, bent upon being one day the Court hair-dresser. For a long time he was content to shave for twopenny and dress ladies' hair for sixpence. One day, struck by the beauty of his mother's wavy hair, he conceived the idea of producing artificial waves. He seized his *fers-a-friser* and with a flash of genius applied them—in the science of unage—groove downwards. He had discovered the secret, and he kept it jealously for twenty years. His first client possessed such a mass of brittle hair that Marcel recoiled, but the offer of five francs settled the business, and he turned out such a masterpiece of undulations that people began to talk of him.

"In 1882 he moved into the rue de l'Echelle, close to the Tuileries, and from that moment fame was assured. The professional beauty, Irma de Berry, Jane Harding—Marcel had the honour, of 'posing' her coiffure for the first night of the *Maitre de Forges*—Montbazoin, Jans Granier, Calvé, and a score of other scarcely less famous artists became his clients. Society ladies soon fell a prey to the grace of 'waving.' So great was the crush in his salon that many a beauty paid ten or fifteen louis to obtain a tour de faveur. One lady paid 400 francs (£10) as the price of having her hair waved *chez elle* at six o'clock in the morning, while an English woman is said to have given Marcel 1,000 francs (£20) and his travelling expenses for a special visit to London. The séance lasted twenty-five minutes. Everything in Paris was *a la Marcel*, and no revue or topical sketch was complete without allusion to him.

"Suddenly on July 14th, 1897, this modern *Figaro* closed his shop and retired, at the age of 45. He had amassed a fortune of a million francs, and he meant to enjoy it. He started off with his wife to visit Italy and Greece, but only got as far as the Department of the Eure, where the old Chateau de Theil took his fancy. He purchased it with 300 acres of land and settled down as a stockbreeder and gentleman farmer. He still, it may be added, (Continued at foot of next column.)

"Let a man think as he will, but he shall command no other man to think it"

John Drinkwater

puts these words into the mouth of Oliver Cromwell. Here is a great maxim that the world needs to learn, and particularly that the democratic world needs to learn now.

John Drinkwater may drink water or he may drink Haig & Haig Whisky, or, indeed, anything that he wants to drink, and let no man presume to say he shall do otherwise.

There are some things that we must not decide by a majority vote. One of these things is whether or not you, and we, and John Drinkwater shall, or shall not, drink water.

Being free people, we do not need other opinions on this. Our own opinion is all that matters.

HAIG & HAIG are publishing this advertisement throughout the world. They have two objectives:—

- (1) To stem the tide of democratic tyranny;
- (2) To forward their own business interests. They believe that they are sending all over the world the best Whisky that goes from Scotland.

Haig & Haig Five Stars Scots Whisky



No Haig & Haig Whisky is being exported in Decanter bottles. We find it necessary to make this statement because our House was, at one time, a user of this bottle. After long experience we find that it is not a good bottle. It is easily broken, and the sizes frequently vary, to the detriment of the buyers. We discontinued its use in the interests of our customers. We sell the same high-class quality Whisky in this bottle. We have one quality only.

HAIG & HAIG LTD. (Distillers since 1679)
57 SOUTHWARK ST. LONDON S.E.1 ENGLAND

Agents:

HONG KONG: Donnelly & Whyte



POSERS.

TESTS FOR WOULD-BE CIVIL SERVANTS.

The House of Commons was entertained by Mr. Hogge with examples of the questions set in the examination of ex-Service-men temporarily in the Civil Service who are applying for permanent appointments.

One of the questions ran: "Write here the name of the first drink in the following list if it is only drink, but if it is not put a cross instead, and if it is put an 'e' under it. Underline whatever you have put: House, bean, sugar, paraffin, coffee, milk, cheese."

Another question was: "If 5 multiplied by 6 equals 35 write down 'right' here. If 8 multiplied by 9 equals 72 write down 'wrong' here. If you have written down 'right' cross it out. If you have written down 'wrong' alter the figures preceding the words as to make them really wrong."

The sixth question was: "earth, the, warm, sun."

"Rewrite this sentence so that the word that would be the middle word if it were that would be so as to be true now comes last, while the remaining words are in the right order, but the one now first is spelt backwards."

Bears of laughter greeted this question, and the mirth was increased when Mr. Hogge added that the ex-Service man who succeeded in accomplishing these feats became eligible for a post with a commencing salary of £20 a year.

Mr. Hogge said of the last question that there was only one member of the House of Commons who could do it, and that was Mr. Austin Hopkinson. "He is the one man who can do everything," he remarked satirically.

MOTOR-CAR FOR THE POPE. THE FIRST POPE TO OWN ONE.

Pius XI. is the first Pope to own a motor-car.

This is the gift of Milan Roman Catholics to their former archbishop. It is the latest 50-h.p. Bianchi model of standard type, with the usual electric fittings.

Over its massive coat the Pontifical arms appear in enamel on each door.

When it was delivered the Pope seemed delighted. He is reported to have said that now he owned a motor-car he would not take enough exercise, a drive replacing his daily walk in the Vatican gardens. This drive—about 3 miles—consists of a double tour round the gardens.

People wonder whether the gift is not a hint to the Pontiff to break his voluntary imprisonment and leave the Vatican to go motoring.

treasures the old blackwood toilet table and *fers-a-friser* with which, in the rue de l'Echelle, he made his fortune and his fame."

WORLD THEATRE

Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

THURSDAY,
at 5.15 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

LOUISE GLAUM
IN THE

"LONE WOLF'S DAUGHTER"

in 7 REELS.

A tremendous drama and melodrama combined; a story embracing the characters, the thrill, the overpowering grip and fascination of "The Lone Wolf" and "False Faces."

2.30 & 7.15 P.M.

FINAL EPISODE OF "GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY."

USUAL PRICES. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., LTD.

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Steamers, Tugs, oil or steam driven.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

1. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... 30th Oct. ... Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

1. "CITY OF PARIS" ... mid. Dec. ... Marseilles & London.
2. "CITY OF YORK" ... beg. Feb. ... Marseilles & London.
3. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... mid. March ... Marseilles & London.
4. "CITY OF POONA" ... mid. April ... Marseilles & London.

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars apply to—

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REISS & CO., CANTON.

(Tel. Central 780)

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

1. "CITY OF MELBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th October.
2. "BELLEROPHON" ... via Suez Canal ... 26th October.
3. "KENTUCKY" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th November.
4. "TEUCER" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th November.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)

REISS & CO., CANTON.

(78)

M.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS
des
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M.

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hongkong and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan.	Probable Sailing from Hongkong for Marseilles.
ANGERS	—	—	17th Oct.
AZAY LE RIDEAU	—	—	31st Oct.
PORTHOS	8th Sept.	14th Oct.	14th Nov.
CHAMBERD	22nd Sept.	28th Oct.	28th Nov.
PAUL LECAT	6th Oct.	10th Nov.	12th Dec.
ANDRE LEBON	20th Oct.	24th Nov.	26th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES.

A CLASS (1st Class) ... £138. 14s. Od. B CLASS (1st Class) ... £130. 6s. Od.
STEAMERS (2nd) ... £101. 12s. Od. STEAMERS (2nd) ... £86. 10s. Od.

RAILWAYS TICKETS ISSUED FOR LEADING TOWNS OF EUROPE.

LIGNE COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

1. "LT. DE MISSISSY" ... sailing end October, for HAYBE, DUNKIRK & ANTWERP.
Sailings and dates subject to alteration without notice.

For further Particulars apply to—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,

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3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms. Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAICHING ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... Friday, 13th Oct., at 12 Noon.
HAIFONG ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull ... Tuesday, 17th Oct., at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG ... Capt. W. C. Pearmore ... Friday, 29th Oct., at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,

General Managers



JAPAN COAL

AND

GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORIZON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SICILIA"	5,701	15th Oct. Noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay
"MANTUA"	11,000	25th Oct.	Bombay, Mar. L'lon. & Awerp.
"DONGOLA"	8,065	28th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NANKIN"	7,000	22nd Nov.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,000	6th Dec.	Bombay, Mar. L'lon. & Awerp.
"KASHEGAR"	9,000	27th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"PLASSY"	7,330	10th Jan. 1923	do.
"SARDINIA"	6,580	24th Jan.	do.
"NELLORE"	6,283	7th Feb.	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Feb.	do.
"KALYAN"	9,003	7th Mar.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,841	21st Mar.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,014	4th Apr.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS

JAPAN	6,000	16th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TANDA	7,000	28th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBAN"	45,000	1st Nov.	(Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne)
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Frequent connections from Australia with the following—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal. [San Francisco, etc.]
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Northampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"NANKIN"	7,000	21st Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
"KARMALA"	9,000	4th Nov.	do.
"EASTERN"	4,000	5th Nov.	Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Russia must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while await in the on carrying steamer.
First Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.R. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in line of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

12, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP & MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Saturday, 11th Nov.

Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Durban & Cape Town via RAIGON & SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Sunday, 29th Oct.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Monday, 16th Oct.

RAIGON, HANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly Passenger Service.

"KISHU MARU" ... Friday, 3rd Nov.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & RANGOON.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—via Dairen—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. & CANADA—Passenger Service.

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Tuesday, 17th Oct.

"MANILA MARU" ... Sunday, 29th Oct.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.

"HAVER MARU" ... Friday, 13th Oct.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"CELEBS MARU" ... Monday, 23rd Oct.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Osaka.

"JAVA MARU" ... Monday, 23rd Oct.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 15th Oct.

"ONBRU MARU" ... Sunday, 32nd Oct.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 19th Oct.

Tel. Central No. 4688.

I. YASUDA, Manager.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston ann/or New York by fast freight steamers.

For BOSTON

and

NEW YORK

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE" ... End of November.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST) LIMITED,

Telephone: Central 3105.

(Incorporated in Great Britain),

St. George's Building.

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

For	Steamer	To Sail
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAIFONG"	On 15th Oct. 7 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 15th Oct. 6 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 15th Oct. Noon.
YOKOHAMA	"TIENTSIN"	On 15th Oct. 4 p.m.
CHIOO & NEWCHOWANG	"PAOTING"	On 15th Oct. 4 p.m.
RAIGON	"TAMING"	On 14th Oct. D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"SUNNING"	On 14th Oct. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 15th Oct. D.L.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 15th Oct. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHEKIANG"	On 15th Oct. 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KALGAN"	On 17th Oct. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"LIANGHONG"	On 17th Oct. 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUZYANG"	On 19th Oct. 8 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, staterooms, Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Weeang.

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AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Manila, Port Bango, Sandakan & Asia Port.
"CHANGSHA"	—	20th Oct. 3 p.m.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares! Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmannian Ports.

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(MANAGING AGENTS,

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TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

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Fares to European Ports US\$300.50 First Class

Throughout.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... LEAVES HONGKONG ... ARRIVES SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... Nov. 8th ... Nov. 29th.

"Sailings and Fares Subject to change without Notice."

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

TAMPA INTER-OCEAN S.S. CO.

For HAVANA, GALVESTON, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE, TAMPA, BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.

S.S. "ETHANALLEN" ... Oct. 11th.

S.S. "HANOVER" ... Nov. 16th.

S.S. "PATRICK HENRY" ... Dec. 7th.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

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Telephone Central 141; Cable Address "SOLANO." Union Building, Hongkong.

Agents at CANTON—REISS & CO.

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REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

For NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 16th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

PIUMI having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about 28th October.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

From CALCUTTA to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI" ... sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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